

## Pt. 192

## 49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–07 Edition)

(5) Length and date of installation of each exposed pipeline segment, and location, including, if available, the location according to the Minerals Management Service or state offshore area and block number tract.

(6) Length and date of installation of each pipeline segment, if different from a pipeline segment identified under paragraph (a)(5) of this section, that is a hazard to navigation, and the location, including, if available, the location according to the Minerals Management Service or state offshore area and block number tract.

(b) The report shall be mailed to the Information Officer, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

[Amdt. 191–9, 56 FR 63770, Dec. 5, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 191–14, 63 FR 37501, July 13, 1998; 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005]

## PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

### Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 192.1 What is the scope of this part?
- 192.3 Definitions.
- 192.5 Class locations.
- 192.7 What documents are incorporated by reference partly or wholly in this part?
- 192.8 How are onshore gathering lines and regulated onshore gathering lines determined?
- 192.9 What requirements apply to gathering lines?
- 192.10 Outer continental shelf pipelines.
- 192.11 Petroleum gas systems.
- 192.13 What general requirements apply to pipelines regulated under this part?
- 192.14 Conversion to service subject to this part.
- 192.15 Rules of regulatory construction.
- 192.16 Customer notification.

### Subpart B—Materials

- 192.51 Scope.
- 192.53 General.
- 192.55 Steel pipe.
- 192.57 [Reserved]
- 192.59 Plastic pipe.
- 192.61 [Reserved]
- 192.63 Marking of materials.
- 192.65 Transportation of pipe.

### Subpart C—Pipe Design

- 192.101 Scope.
- 192.103 General.
- 192.105 Design formula for steel pipe.
- 192.107 Yield strength (*S*) for steel pipe.
- 192.109 Nominal wall thickness (*t*) for steel pipe.
- 192.111 Design factor (*F*) for steel pipe.
- 192.113 Longitudinal joint factor (*E*) for steel pipe.
- 192.115 Temperature derating factor (*T*) for steel pipe.
- 192.117 [Reserved]
- 192.119 [Reserved]
- 192.121 Design of plastic pipe.
- 192.123 Design limitations for plastic pipe.
- 192.125 Design of copper pipe.

### Subpart D—Design of Pipeline Components

- 192.141 Scope.
- 192.143 General requirements.
- 192.144 Qualifying metallic components.
- 192.145 Valves.
- 192.147 Flanges and flange accessories.
- 192.149 Standard fittings.
- 192.150 Passage of internal inspection devices.
- 192.151 Tapping.
- 192.153 Components fabricated by welding.
- 192.155 Welded branch connections.
- 192.157 Extruded outlets.
- 192.159 Flexibility.
- 192.161 Supports and anchors.
- 192.163 Compressor stations: Design and construction.
- 192.165 Compressor stations: Liquid removal.
- 192.167 Compressor stations: Emergency shutdown.
- 192.169 Compressor stations: Pressure limiting devices.
- 192.171 Compressor stations: Additional safety equipment.
- 192.173 Compressor stations: Ventilation.
- 192.175 Pipe-type and bottle-type holders.
- 192.177 Additional provisions for bottle-type holders.
- 192.179 Transmission line valves.
- 192.181 Distribution line valves.
- 192.183 Vaults: Structural design requirements.
- 192.185 Vaults: Accessibility.
- 192.187 Vaults: Sealing, venting, and ventilation.
- 192.189 Vaults: Drainage and waterproofing.
- 192.191 Design pressure of plastic fittings.
- 192.193 Valve installation in plastic pipe.
- 192.195 Protection against accidental overpressuring.
- 192.197 Control of the pressure of gas delivered from high-pressure distribution systems.
- 192.199 Requirements for design of pressure relief and limiting devices.
- 192.201 Required capacity of pressure relieving and limiting stations.

## Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT

Pt. 192

192.203 Instrument, control, and sampling pipe and components.

### Subpart E—Welding of Steel in Pipelines

192.221 Scope.  
192.225 Welding procedures.  
192.227 Qualification of welders.  
192.229 Limitations on welders.  
192.231 Protection from weather.  
192.233 Miter joints.  
192.235 Preparation for welding.  
192.241 Inspection and test of welds.  
192.243 Nondestructive testing.  
192.245 Repair or removal of defects.

### Subpart F—Joining of Materials Other Than by Welding

192.271 Scope.  
192.273 General.  
192.275 Cast iron pipe.  
192.277 Ductile iron pipe.  
192.279 Copper pipe.  
192.281 Plastic pipe.  
192.283 Plastic pipe: Qualifying joining procedures.  
192.285 Plastic pipe: Qualifying persons to make joints.  
192.287 Plastic pipe: Inspection of joints.

### Subpart G—General Construction Requirements for Transmission Lines and Mains

192.301 Scope.  
192.303 Compliance with specifications or standards.  
192.305 Inspection: General.  
192.307 Inspection of materials.  
192.309 Repair of steel pipe.  
192.311 Repair of plastic pipe.  
192.313 Bends and elbows.  
192.315 Wrinkle bends in steel pipe.  
192.317 Protection from hazards.  
192.319 Installation of pipe in a ditch.  
192.321 Installation of plastic pipe.  
192.323 Casing.  
192.325 Underground clearance.  
192.327 Cover.

### Subpart H—Customer Meters, Service Regulators, and Service Lines

192.351 Scope.  
192.353 Customer meters and regulators: Location.  
192.355 Customer meters and regulators: Protection from damage.  
192.357 Customer meters and regulators: Installation.  
192.359 Customer meter installations: Operating pressure.  
192.361 Service lines: Installation.  
192.363 Service lines: Valve requirements.  
192.365 Service lines: Location of valves.  
192.367 Service lines: General requirements for connections to main piping.

192.369 Service lines: Connections to cast iron or ductile iron mains.

192.371 Service lines: Steel.

192.373 Service lines: Cast iron and ductile iron.

192.375 Service lines: Plastic.

192.377 Service lines: Copper.

192.379 New service lines not in use.

192.381 Service lines: Excess flow valve performance standards.

192.383 Excess flow valve customer notification.

### Subpart I—Requirements for Corrosion Control

192.451 Scope.  
192.452 How does this subpart apply to converted pipelines and regulated onshore gathering lines?  
192.453 General.  
192.455 External corrosion control: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.  
192.457 External corrosion control: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971.  
192.459 External corrosion control: Examination of buried pipeline when exposed.  
192.461 External corrosion control: Protective coating.  
192.463 External corrosion control: Cathodic protection.  
192.465 External corrosion control: Monitoring.  
192.467 External corrosion control: Electrical isolation.  
192.469 External corrosion control: Test stations.  
192.471 External corrosion control: Test leads.  
192.473 External corrosion control: Interference currents.  
192.475 Internal corrosion control: General.  
192.476 Internal corrosion control: Design and construction of transmission line.  
192.477 Internal corrosion control: Monitoring.  
192.479 Atmospheric corrosion control: General.  
192.481 Atmospheric corrosion control: Monitoring.  
192.483 Remedial measures: General.  
192.485 Remedial measures: Transmission lines.  
192.487 Remedial measures: Distribution lines other than cast iron or ductile iron lines.  
192.489 Remedial measures: Cast iron and ductile iron pipelines.  
192.490 Direct assessment.  
192.491 Corrosion control records.

### Subpart J—Test Requirements

192.501 Scope.  
192.503 General requirements.

**Pt. 192**

**49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–07 Edition)**

- 192.505 Strength test requirements for steel pipeline to operate at a hoop stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS.
- 192.507 Test requirements for pipelines to operate at a hoop stress less than 30 percent of SMYS and at or above 100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
- 192.509 Test requirements for pipelines to operate below 100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
- 192.511 Test requirements for service lines.
- 192.513 Test requirements for plastic pipelines.
- 192.515 Environmental protection and safety requirements.
- 192.517 Records.

**Subpart K—Uprating**

- 192.551 Scope.
- 192.553 General requirements.
- 192.555 Uprating to a pressure that will produce a hoop stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS in steel pipelines.
- 192.557 Uprating: Steel pipelines to a pressure that will produce a hoop stress less than 30 percent of SMYS; plastic, cast iron, and ductile iron pipelines.

**Subpart L—Operations**

- 192.601 Scope.
- 192.603 General provisions.
- 192.605 Procedural manual for operations, maintenance, and emergencies.
- 192.607 [Reserved]
- 192.609 Change in class location: Required study.
- 192.611 Change in class location: Confirmation or revision of maximum allowable operating pressure.
- 192.612 Underwater inspection and reburial of pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets.
- 192.613 Continuing surveillance.
- 192.614 Damage prevention program.
- 192.615 Emergency plans.
- 192.616 Public awareness.
- 192.617 Investigation of failures.
- 192.619 What is the maximum allowable operating pressure for steel or plastic pipelines?
- 192.621 Maximum allowable operating pressure: High-pressure distribution systems.
- 192.623 Maximum and minimum allowable operating pressure; Low-pressure distribution systems.
- 192.625 Odorization of gas.
- 192.627 Tapping pipelines under pressure.
- 192.629 Purging of pipelines.

**Subpart M—Maintenance**

- 192.701 Scope.
- 192.703 General.
- 192.705 Transmission lines: Patrolling.
- 192.706 Transmission lines: Leakage surveys.

- 192.707 Line markers for mains and transmission lines.
- 192.709 Transmission lines: Record keeping.
- 192.711 Transmission lines: General requirements for repair procedures.
- 192.713 Transmission lines: Permanent field repair of imperfections and damages.
- 192.715 Transmission lines: Permanent field repair of welds.
- 192.717 Transmission lines: Permanent field repair of leaks.
- 192.719 Transmission lines: Testing of repairs.
- 192.721 Distribution systems: Patrolling.
- 192.723 Distribution systems: Leakage surveys.
- 192.725 Test requirements for reinstating service lines.
- 192.727 Abandonment or deactivation of facilities.
- 192.731 Compressor stations: Inspection and testing of relief devices.
- 192.735 Compressor stations: Storage of combustible materials.
- 192.736 Compressor stations: Gas detection.
- 192.739 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Inspection and testing.
- 192.741 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Telemetry or recording gauges.
- 192.743 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Capacity of relief devices.
- 192.745 Valve maintenance: Transmission lines.
- 192.747 Valve maintenance: Distribution systems.
- 192.749 Vault maintenance.
- 192.751 Prevention of accidental ignition.
- 192.753 Caulked bell and spigot joints.
- 192.755 Protecting cast-iron pipelines.

**Subpart N—Qualification of Pipeline Personnel**

- 192.801 Scope.
- 192.803 Definitions.
- 192.805 Qualification Program.
- 192.807 Recordkeeping.
- 192.809 General.

**Subpart O—Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management**

- 192.901 What do the regulations in this subpart cover?
- 192.903 What definitions apply to this subpart?
- 192.905 How does an operator identify a high consequence area?
- 192.907 What must an operator do to implement this subpart?
- 192.909 How can an operator change its integrity management program?
- 192.911 What are the elements of an integrity management program?

192.913 When may an operator deviate its program from certain requirements of this subpart?

192.915 What knowledge and training must personnel have to carry out an integrity management program?

192.917 How does an operator identify potential threats to pipeline integrity and use the threat identification in its integrity program?

192.919 What must be in the baseline assessment plan?

192.921 How is the baseline assessment to be conducted?

192.923 How is direct assessment used and for what threats?

192.925 What are the requirements for using External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA)?

192.927 What are the requirements for using Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment (ICDA)?

192.929 What are the requirements for using Direct Assessment for Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCCDA)?

192.931 How may Confirmatory Direct Assessment (CDA) be used?

192.933 What actions must be taken to address integrity issues?

192.935 What additional preventive and mitigative measures must an operator take?

192.937 What is a continual process of evaluation and assessment to maintain a pipeline's integrity?

192.939 What are the required reassessment intervals?

192.941 What is a low stress reassessment?

192.943 When can an operator deviate from these reassessment intervals?

192.945 What methods must an operator use to measure program effectiveness?

192.947 What records must an operator keep?

192.949 How does an operator notify PHMSA?

192.951 Where does an operator file a report?

APPENDIX A TO PART 192 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX B TO PART 192—QUALIFICATION OF PIPE

APPENDIX C TO PART 192—QUALIFICATION OF WELDERS FOR LOW STRESS LEVEL PIPE

APPENDIX D TO PART 192—CRITERIA FOR CATHODIC PROTECTION AND DETERMINATION OF MEASUREMENTS

APPENDIX E TO PART 192—GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS AND ON CARRYING OUT REQUIREMENTS IN THE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT RULE

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 5103, 60102, 60104, 60108, 60109, 60110, 60113, and 60118; and 49 CFR 1.53.

SOURCE: 35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 192 appear at 71 FR 33406, June 9, 2006.

## Subpart A—General

### § 192.1 What is the scope of this part?

(a) This part prescribes minimum safety requirements for pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas, including pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas within the limits of the outer continental shelf as that term is defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331).

(b) This part does not apply to—

(1) Offshore gathering of gas in State waters upstream from the outlet flange of each facility where hydrocarbons are produced or where produced hydrocarbons are first separated, dehydrated, or otherwise processed, whichever facility is farther downstream;

(2) Pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) that are producer-operated and cross into State waters without first connecting to a transporting operator's facility on the OCS, upstream (generally seaward) of the last valve on the last production facility on the OCS. Safety equipment protecting PHMSA-regulated pipeline segments is not excluded. Producing operators for those pipeline segments upstream of the last valve of the last production facility on the OCS may petition the Administrator, or designee, for approval to operate under PHMSA regulations governing pipeline design, construction, operation, and maintenance under 49 CFR 190.9;

(3) Pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf upstream of the point at which operating responsibility transfers from a producing operator to a transporting operator;

(4) Onshore gathering of gas—

(i) Through a pipeline that operates at less than 0 psig (0 kPa);

(ii) Through a pipeline that is not a regulated onshore gathering line (as determined in § 192.8); and

(iii) Within inlets of the Gulf of Mexico, except for the requirements in § 192.612; or

(5) Any pipeline system that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures to—

## § 192.3

## 49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–07 Edition)

(i) Fewer than 10 customers, if no portion of the system is located in a public place; or

(ii) A single customer, if the system is located entirely on the customer's premises (no matter if a portion of the system is located in a public place).

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–27, 41 FR 34605, Aug. 16, 1976; Amdt. 192–67, 56 FR 63771, Dec. 5, 1991; Amdt. 192–78, 61 FR 28782, June 6, 1996; Amdt. 192–81, 62 FR 61695, Nov. 19, 1997; Amdt. 192–92, 68 FR 46112, Aug. 5, 2003; 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005; Amdt. 192–102, 71 FR 13301, Mar. 15, 2006; Amdt. 192–103, 72 FR 4656, Feb. 1, 2007]

### § 192.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

*Abandoned* means permanently removed from service.

*Administrator* means the Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration or his or her delegate.

*Customer meter* means the meter that measures the transfer of gas from an operator to a consumer.

*Distribution line* means a pipeline other than a gathering or transmission line.

*Exposed underwater pipeline* means an underwater pipeline where the top of the pipe protrudes above the underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices) in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep, as measured from mean low water.

*Gas* means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive.

*Gathering line* means a pipeline that transports gas from a current production facility to a transmission line or main.

*Gulf of Mexico and its inlets* means the waters from the mean high water mark of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets open to the sea (excluding rivers, tidal marshes, lakes, and canals) seaward to include the territorial sea and Outer Continental Shelf to a depth of 15 feet (4.6 meters), as measured from the mean low water.

*Hazard to navigation* means, for the purposes of this part, a pipeline where the top of the pipe is less than 12 inches (305 millimeters) below the underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices) in waters less than 15

feet (4.6 meters) deep, as measured from the mean low water.

*High-pressure distribution system* means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is higher than the pressure provided to the customer.

*Line section* means a continuous run of transmission line between adjacent compressor stations, between a compressor station and storage facilities, between a compressor station and a block valve, or between adjacent block valves.

*Listed specification* means a specification listed in section I of appendix B of this part.

*Low-pressure distribution system* means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is substantially the same as the pressure provided to the customer.

*Main* means a distribution line that serves as a common source of supply for more than one service line.

*Maximum actual operating pressure* means the maximum pressure that occurs during normal operations over a period of 1 year.

*Maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP)* means the maximum pressure at which a pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be operated under this part.

*Municipality* means a city, county, or any other political subdivision of a State.

*Offshore* means beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.

*Operator* means a person who engages in the transportation of gas.

*Outer Continental Shelf* means all submerged lands lying seaward and outside the area of lands beneath navigable waters as defined in Section 2 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301) and of which the subsoil and seabed appertain to the United States and are subject to its jurisdiction and control.

*Person* means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation,